

GEORGIA TO HANG WOMAN WHO SHOT HUSBAND IN SELF DEFENSE

FEARED FOR HER LIFE TEN YEARS, WIFE EXPLAINS

Gora Lou Vinton, Worked Out and Unlovely, Tells Drab Story.

EVEN JAILER PITIED HER

Was Obligated to Shoot First. She Finds Rest in Atlanta Prison Cell.

Was the Vinton case cold-blooded murder? There is good reason to doubt that. Yet a woman is to be hanged for the deed—a crime that was the outcome of ten years' wedded nightmare—unless there is a new trial or the governor of Georgia interposes, which seems unlikely. Ada Patterson, noted writer, has investigated the case for The Washington Times and herewith unfolds the true story of the tragedy of a woman's life. The second installment will appear later.

By ADA PATTERSON.
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ATLANTA, Ga., June 10.—On a hard, narrow bed in a small gray cell a woman lies thinking, thinking. She thinks of her past, as hard and narrow as that bed. Her face is as gray as the walls of her cell. It is like those walls, without expression, save that it is utterly, filthily sad.

Sentenced to Death.

Gora Lou Vinton is the woman. A Georgia jury on May 3 found her guilty of murder in the first degree for killing Dr. W. G. Vinson, her husband. No choice for the judge was left by that verdict. He did what the law demanded of him in such a case. The sentence was death. She must hang by the neck until she is dead. This decision is to be affirmed on July 24.

The woman of the gray, infinitely sad face listened dumbly to the verdict. She walked as one who is very tired out of a house, back to the small gray cell in the Fulton county jail. She sank back upon the hard bed and closed her eyes as one who is sinking into a deep sleep. Those who looked now hid their faces behind their hands as the still face said: "She'll look like that in her coffin. Just like that."

Only once has she stirred voluntarily from that stupor of heart-breaking weariness. That was when she was taken from her cell to the bureau of identification.

"What do you think of the verdict, Mrs. Vinson?" one of the guards asked, because he said he couldn't sleep. "I don't know," she turned upon him faded eyes that were like petals of dim old irises and answered, in a flat, lifeless voice: "They don't hang women. They won't hang me."

She never denied it.

The guard eyed her inwardly at the wave of pity that rose in his eyes. Weep? Certainly not. He was a man and to him tears were prohibited. But he wondered why the jury brought that verdict.

Gora Lou Vinton had killed her husband. There was not the slightest attempt to deny that. She had shot him first when he had threatened to kill her. He had flung back his coat to let her see the pistol in his pocket. She has followed the rule of a fight to death. She had "got the drop" on him first.

Mrs. Vinson is of the type of humanity termed in the South a "crucible." At forty-four she looks sixty-five. Her face is pale gray. Lines run from the corners of her eyes, the skin beneath them lies in heavy folds, the lines and folds that appear upon the faces of the worn and decrepit. Furrows, stretching from her nostrils to the corners of her lips, are plowed deep by grief. She is thin and tall. Her hair is thin and dark. She makes no attempt at the coquetry of arranging it to any advantage. It is a mass of brown, like the hair of a woman who has been plucked by grief. She draws it tightly back as though she would offer no distraction from the hard and few essentials of living. The dress she wore to court she wears to bed. It is of cheap, rough cotton, of dull brown.

CONDEMNED TO DIE



MRS. GORA LOU VINTON, Of Atlanta, Ga., who has been sentenced to the gallows for killing her husband, Dr. W. D. Vinson, but who feels confident that she will not be executed. Dr. Vinson threatened to leave his wife for another woman.

Vinson seems close to the border line of that land of the dead.

"I had to do it to save my own life some time. It would have been better if I had done it ten years ago," she said weakly.

She does not seem afraid. The man whom she most feared is dead. She lies there and thinks and thinks of the rosy days, of their courtship, of the slow disillusionment of their marriage when their honeymoon had set, of the days of doubt and the lurid days of certainty that her husband had ceased to love her and did love another. Then the shame of his threat of divorce.

She tried to reason with him. As was reason with a forest fire as with a man whose desire had set toward another woman.

Afraid for Ten Years.

But, hoping against hope, she had gone to the drug store on a day late in March. She hoped that in the calm hours that followed their bitter quarrel he would see more clearly the horror of what he had proposed to do. She would beg him to remember his duties as a husband, a father, a citizen. She would go on her knees to him if she saw in his eyes any hint of the softness she had seen long ago in them. He had met her with a threat. He had started toward her. The pistol sticking from his coat pocket, uttered its mute warning. She heeded it.

She had been afraid of her husband for ten years. She feared him now more than ever. Fear is a frenzy. It maddens. It prompts to insane deeds. "How many times did you shoot your husband?" asked the public prosecutor.

"I remember once," answered the weak voice.

"Don't you know that there were four shots in his body?"

Was the deed of this shrinking, terror-stricken woman cold-blooded murder? The jury said so by its verdict.

Beauty challenges attention. Beauty is a distress to the heart. If Peggy Joyce had shot to death a man who had threatened to kill her, would a jury have convicted her of murder in the first degree? Would it have convicted her knowing well that the verdict means death?

Gora Lou Vinton had lovedness, too, when she was the age of Peggy Joyce—the loveliness of youth. But work and possible loss of love have aged her and made her unlovely to the eye.

The Georgia hang a plain, heartbroken woman who shot in self-defense?

Forbidden it, Higher Justice!

Court Will Not Solve Ouija Board Mystery

The Supreme Court has announced it will not determine what is a Ouija board.

The question was presented in a case brought by the Baltimore Talking Board Company, which protested against taxation of such boards as sporting goods.

The court refused to hold that the board "is a grade of motor automobile, involving considerable unconscious action of intelligence" that it would at least classify the smaller boards as "children's toys."

The lowest Federal courts sustained the Government's contention that the boards should be classed as sporting goods.

Judge Rebukes Juror For Talking Too Much

RICHMOND, Va., June 10.—Judge Wells, of the Hustings court of Richmond, had the remarkable experience recently while entering his court room after adjournment for dinner, of hearing a juror in a case then pending, remark, aloud to a friend, that he believed a witness just before heard, had sworn to a "pack of lies."

The judge went to the bench and reprimanded and fined the juror and dismissed the jury, concluding the case. The juror, a man in business and fifty-four years old, said he never had sat on a jury before and did not know there was any impropriety in expressing his opinion of matters before him.

HARDING PLANS WESTERN SWING TO HELP PARTY

Abandons Alaska Trip to Take Active Part in Congressional Campaign.

WILL START IN SEPTEMBER

Yields to Political Urging in View of Blows Given Regulars in Primaries.

By GEORGE E. HOLMES.
(Copyright, 1932, by International News Service.)

President Harding has virtually decided upon a "swing around the country" that will take him to the Pacific Coast and into a great number of Western States before the November elections, it was learned last night.

No date has yet been fixed for the trip, but it probably will be in September. By that time it is hoped Congress will have finished the most important of its tasks and gone home to see about being re-elected. Also by that time the primary fights in the West will have been settled so that the President would not be subjected to possible embarrassments by the pulling and hauling of rival Republican factions in the States through which he would pass.

Gives Up Alaskan Trip.

The President is understood to have reluctantly abandoned all plans for going to Alaska, as planned. Congress bids fair to run steadily until September, and he does not feel that he should absent himself from the country while Congress is still wrestling with that trinity of troubles—tariff, bonus, and ship subsidy.

The insistence that Mr. Harding make "a swing around the circle," such as he has made before, has come principally from Senators and Congressmen from the West.

Frequent visits to the White House they have pointed out to the President. He has been west of the Mississippi since his election, nearly two years ago, and they have urged that it is due the great West which did so much to roll up that seven million majority that he pay the West a visit.

Politicians Urge Tour.

Political advisers of the President also have recommended that he take the trip. While they do not intend that Mr. Harding shall make the mistake of Mr. Wilson in 1918, when he demanded that the country send him back a Congress of his own political faith, they nevertheless believe and have urged Mr. Harding that it is up to him as the titular head of the party to strike the keynote of the Congressional campaign.

The three successive shocks administered to the party organization by the Beveridge victory in Indiana, the Pinchot victory in Pennsylvania, and the surprising Brookhart victory in Iowa, have also had a part, it is understood, in promoting the President's favorable decision.

Party Fears Insurgents.

Party leaders and the dozens of visitors that daily come to the White House have impressed upon Mr. Harding that the country generally, and particularly the agricultural sections of the West, are filled with unrest and insurgency. In proof, they have pointed to Indiana and Iowa, and even to rock-ribbed Republican Pennsylvania.

For President Harding to make a swing through the great producing West, making numbers of speeches and shaking a lot of hands, would, the party leaders believe, not only quiet some of the insurgency that exists within the Republican ranks, but also, it would have a beneficial effect on the country generally.

It is also a significant fact that has not been overlooked by the party managers that of the fifteen Democratic Senators up for reelection this fall, nine of them come from States west of the Mississippi. These are: Ashurst in Arizona; Culberson in Texas; Hitchcock in Nebraska; Jones in New Mexico; Kendrick in Wyoming; King in Utah; Myers in Montana; Pittman in Nevada; and Reed in Missouri.

U. S. Trade Board Curbs Cigar Makers' Body

TAMPA, Fla., June 10.—Admission that the Federal Trade Commission has issued an order in a case against the Cigar Manufacturers' Association of Tampa, was made here today by K. L. McKay, attorney for the Association. The case involves alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, it was said.

Mr. McKay denied that the order dissolved the association, declaring it merely cancelled certain contracts between the manufacturers and several cigar box factories.

School Museum to Get 1840-Built Fire Engine

WINCHESTER, Va., June 4.—A famous old hand fire engine built in Baltimore in 1840 and presented by Miss Sarah Kane to the Sarah Kane Fire Company here, will be turned over to the museum, articles for which are being collected by the Handley Foundation Public Schools, instead of being sent to the National Museum in Washington.

The company recently offered it to the National Museum and the offer was accepted, but strong local influence has persuaded the firemen to ask the National Museum authorities to release them from the offer. The engine is said to be one of very few of its kind now in existence. It is well preserved.

LABOR CHIEFS START DEBATE IN CINCINNATI

Compers and Other Leaders in Clash Prior to Federation Convention.

By WARREN W. WHEATON.
International News Service.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Discord, open and heated, broke out suddenly this afternoon among labor leaders in deliberations preliminary to the opening of the national meeting of the American Federation of Labor on Monday.

Action of the unionist architects, in declaring for the "open shop" at a Chicago meeting yesterday, drew demand from President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, that the building trades department secure "reproduction of the architect's stand or cut loose from the whole dirty concern."

Gompers' demand plunged the building trades convention into an uproar of acrimonious debate, during which Gompers was charged with "not knowing much about the building situation."

Gompers reported to the building trades convention a recommendation that the organized carpenters case before the jurisdictional awards board, the decision of which resulted in the carpenters withdrawing from the organization, be reopened. This action, he declared, would mean repudiation of the carpenters with the labor organization.

Before this action is taken, Compers insisted upon a change of attitude on the open shop of the architects or their expulsion; otherwise, he asserted, the carpenters could not be expected to come back.

Investigation of the architects' action was urged by Gompers.

The ensuing discussion brought a pointed attack upon the federation from William Bowen, president of the Bricklayers Union, and other delegates, to the building trades department.

The discord, it was intimated by delegates, may be carried to the convention floor.

Harsh words of labor leaders to keep the convention free from strife were in jeopardy today.

Success or failure in keeping the national meeting peaceful depends upon the sidetracking of a resolution into federalism and the ability of federation officials to iron out difficulties existing between the carpenters and the building trades department of the federation.

The proposed resolution, unless withdrawn, would be the conditio sine qua non of the federation, it was pointed out by Premier Lenin of Russia to free all political prisoners.

Under discussion on such a resolution, federation officials believe an attempt might also be made by the more radical group in the convention to place the federation officially on record as favoring the freeing of the 118 wartime prisoners in jails in the United States today. They are regarded political prisoners.

This political discord alone marked the otherwise harmonious entrance of labor into its forty-second annual convention on Monday, leaders declared.

Organized labor's attitude toward the recent United States Supreme Court decision holding labor unions amenable to strike damage suits will be framed today by the executive council of the federation. Soothing denunciations of the Supreme Court decision will be one result which will be expected from the council meeting to the federation convention for endorsement.

TAMPA PREPARES FOR 'BLUE SUNDAY'

Sheriff Rules All Unnecessary Business and Amusements Must Be Closed.

By International News Service.

TAMPA, Fla., June 10.—Sheriff Spencer, of Hillsborough county, this afternoon announced that all plans are complete to give Tampa its first "Blue Sunday" tomorrow, to the observance of Sunday will be enforced to the letter, he declared. All forms of business or amusement that are not considered necessary, and where money is charged, will be closed, according to instructions the sheriff has issued.

Exemptions will be made in the case of newspapers, telegraph companies, drug stores, railway trains, and similar things.

Proprietors of motion picture theaters have exhibited slides all during the week requesting patrons to be present as usual tomorrow. Some of the other prohibited lines of business will close voluntarily, but others have announced they will take chances of arrest.

Federal Road Saves Millions in Arkansas

MILLIONS of dollars were saved to an Arkansas community in which a Federal-aid road had been completed just before the Mississippi river overflowed its banks and the flood began its course of development, according to the Department of Agriculture.

During high water in the Mississippi word came to Helena, Ark., that the levee at Old Town, seven miles away, was about to break. Every available motor vehicle was pressed into service and more than 600 men, properly equipped for the work, were speeding in a short time over the new road to save the levee.

"They arrived in the nick of time," the department said, "and by almost superhuman efforts dammed back the rising waters. Had it been necessary to make the trip over the old road the levee could not have been reached in time and the workers would have needed boats rather than motor vehicles."

RICH GIRL TO WED



MISS ALICIA DU PONT, Daughter of Alfred I. Du Pont, millionaire powder manufacturer, of Wilmington, Del., is to be married June 28 to Harold Sanford Glendenning, of Norwalk, Conn., Rhodes scholar now at Oxford, England. Young Glendenning's father, who died some time ago, was a mail carrier. The romance had its beginning on the Aquitania, on which both young people were passengers in September, 1920.

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TWO SOLDIERS HELD AS COUNTERFEITERS

Pair From Fortress Monroe Seized by Secret Service Agents.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 10.—Secret Service agents took two soldiers stationed at Fortress Monroe to Norfolk yesterday, and charged them with making counterfeit \$10 bills. They are held in \$5,000 bail for the Federal grand jury.

The prisoners, Robert T. Young and B. W. Moody, were arrested in Hampton, where Young rented a room in which the counterfeiting operations were conducted. It is alleged a large number of counterfeit \$10 bills have been floated in Newport News, Hampton, and Norfolk.

The tip on the counterfeiting operation came from a Hampton hatter. Young is said to have offered him a \$10 bill Tuesday night, and when he went to one of the stores to have it changed the merchant told him it was counterfeit. The hatter reported the occurrence to the Newport News police, who notified the Treasury Department.

Agents were sent to Hampton and with Deputy Marshal Turner, of Norfolk, made the arrest of Young and Moody, whom they found in the room which Young had rented.

The bills were fairly good imitations, it was said, but the paper was of poor quality.

Bible Class Offers to Fix Town's Broken Pavement

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., June 10.—The Strangers' Bible class of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which has been offering a 100-yard stretch of mud streets before their church, which connected up paved streets, offered to do all the work of paving this street if the city would furnish the material.

The paving was torn up by heavy traffic of coal trucks. So far the city has not accepted the offer.

Wonders of the World

Wonders of the World. The world is full of wonders. The world is full of wonders. The world is full of wonders.

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CONG. JOHNSON LAUDS CUTTING OF IMMIGRANTS

Declares Measure Halting Influx of Foreigners Came in Nick of Time.

Discussing the working of the immigration restriction act, which at the end of this month will have been effective one year, Congressman Albert Johnson, chairman of the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, last night said:

"In my opinion the act limiting immigration to 355,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30 came in the nick of time. It has saved the United States in that year from an influx of fully one and one-half million immigrants, many of whom we could neither assimilate nor employ them."

"Under the quota restrictions 230,537 were admitted to May 31, while about 2,187 were admitted temporarily for reasons of humanity and because of difficulties in getting the new law into operation, while 1,446 were turned back because of exhausted quotas. Debarred for all causes in eleven months were 11,066, which I believe is the record, and which is still not enough. Too many diseased, demented and defective are being admitted."

The law has been extended, and during the coming year will be rigidly enforced. I believe Congress would be justified in amending the law so as to give all countries a base quota of about 600, and in addition thereto not to exceed 2 per cent of the number of aliens in the United States, as shown by the census of 1910. That would lessen the difficulties arising from very small quotas now given to certain countries, and would make the quotas awarded to all countries.

"I believe that all quotas should consist only of persons eligible to citizenship under our present naturalization laws. An amendment to that effect would be a step in the right direction, which would be a step in the right direction, which would be a step in the right direction."

Armored Car to Guard Coin of St. Louis Banks

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10.—A "community" three-inch armor plated motor truck, equipped with machine guns, will appear on the streets of St. Louis shortly, to prevent rapidly increasing bank messenger holdups.

A chauffeur and one or two armed guards will ride inside. A safe will also be carried.

"James James was a piker compared with the bandit of today," declared A. H. Heller, vice-president of the Bremen Bank, in revealing the co-operative plans of the nine banks and trust companies to cope with the outlaws.

The majority of the institutions have been the victims once or more of the bandits' depredations during the past year.

WALES GUARDED IN CAIRO

LONDON, June 10.—The Prince of Wales was closely guarded on his arrival in Cairo, and the dispatch received here today. The Prince received an enthusiastic reception.

Wonderfully Delicious Cherry Jam Easily Made With Certo

Here's Recipe for Absolutely New Jam

Until now it has not been possible to make cherry jam and jelly in the ordinary kitchen. Only an expert has been able to make cherries "jelly." All this is now past. Anyone who will follow a simple recipe can now make perfect cherry jam and jelly.

Certo, a natural product of fruit, has solved the problem so that anyone can afford to make and eat this delicious conserve. If your family likes cherry pie, it will go wild over Certo cherry jam and jelly.

Certo Recipe for Cherry Jam: Four cherries give finest flavor; stem, pit and thoroughly crush 2 1/2 lbs. of fruit. Measure 4 leveled cups and 2 cup water into large kettle. Tie 3 heaping table-spoonfuls of pits in cotton cloth and crush with hammer. Place this in kettle with cherries, stir until boiling, cover kettle, simmer 15 minutes, then remove pits. Add 5 leveled cups (2 1/2 lbs.) sugar and mix well. Stir hard and continually. Bring to vigorous boil over hottest fire. Boil hard one full minute, continually stirring. Take from fire and add 1 bottle (scant cup) of Certo, stirring it in well. From time jam is taken off fire, let stand 5 minutes only, by the clock, before pouring into jelly glasses. During this time skim, stir a little to cool slightly and pour quickly. This makes about 11 half-pint glasses of jam. For cherry jelly recipe, see Certo Book of Recipes.

This Certo Process banishes all the guess work or worry from jam and jelly-making, as perfect results are certain. Unlike the old method of "pound for pound" mixture boiled for thirty or more minutes, with consequent loss of fruit juice and flavor being boiled away, the economical Certo Process requires only one minute's boiling and thereby saves all the fruit to produce two-thirds more jam or jelly.

Certo is pure—contains no gelatin or preservative. It positively saves time, fruit, flavor of ripe fruit and does away with guess work. It makes all kinds of jams and jellies with fresh, dried or canned fruits—some you have never tasted before. It is highly endorsed by cooking experts. Every woman who tries it recommends it to her friends and says she'll never be without it. Get a bottle of Certo and a recipe book from your grocer or druggist at once. For extra free copies of recipe book write to Fectin Sales Co., Inc., Dept. 116, Rochester, New York.

Start the new, the sure, quick and economical way of making jams and jellies. You'll never return to the old "hit or miss" method. Certo-made jams and jellies keep perfectly.

If your grocer or druggist does not have Certo, please telephone Miss Hess at Main 5360 to learn where to obtain it.



CERTO
(Sure-Jell)
MOTHER NATURE'S YEAR ROUND JELLY MAKER